

FRENCH LOSE MAUBEUGE FORTS AFTER STUBBORN FIGHT BY GERMANS; TREMENDOUS BATTLE RAGES EAST OF PARIS AS INVADERS PRESS ON

ROUMANIA IS PREPARED TO HELP ALLIES

Two Hundred Thousand Veteran Troops to Turn Against Austrians.

IS TERRITORY HUNGRY

Trieste Italians, Numbering 2,000, Annihilated in the Defense of Lemberg.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPT. 9.—SEVENTEEN OFFICERS AND 1,000 MEN OF THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL GUARD WERE CAPTURED AT BRESLEW BY SILESIA LAND-WEHR, ACCORDING TO A WIRELESS FROM BERLIN TO THE GERMAN EMBASSY.

LONDON, SEPT. 9.—A DISPATCH FROM ROME SAYS EMPEROR NICHOLAS IS REPORTED TO HAVE MADE THE FOLLOWING DECLARATION: "I AM RESOLVED TO GO TO BERLIN ITSELF, EVEN IF IT COSTS ME MY LAST MOUJIK."

The Japanese ambassador at Petrograd expressed to the emperor the wish to see Japanese soldiers fighting side by side with the Russians. The emperor replied: "I shall do my best to realize your wish."

Copenhagen, Sept. 9.—A dispatch from Petrograd says: "The Russians' advance for the purpose of dividing 1,000,000 Austrians who are moving on Lublin is on the point of succeeding. A great battle is proceeding."

LONDON, SEPT. 9.—One of the most significant features of the Austrians' misfortune is the growing uneasiness in Roumania and in other Balkan states. Montenegro and Serbia have already taken the offensive against Austria. Roumania is hungry for territory, and is said to be ready to throw 200,000 veteran troops against Austria. Russia evidently has again begun an advance along the East Prussian frontier.

Russia appears assuming the offensive in East Prussia. She has thrown 2,000,000 men along the border. This is regarded here as a menace to the heart of Germany which cannot remain unanswered.

LONDON, SEPT. 9.—A dispatch from Bucharest says Roumanians in Galicia have aroused Roumanians to almost fanatic excitement. Thousands of Roumanians demonstrated in the

ONLY EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENT IN WASHINGTON



Dr. George Barthelme.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—Dr. George Barthelme is the only Washington correspondent who represents exclusively a continental newspaper, and during these stirring times of European war he is usually the center of an animated discussion at the National Press club, where the capital's 500 news writers congregated at odd moments. Dr. Barthelme represents the Cologne Gazette, the semi-official paper of Germany, which is one of the oldest publications in Europe.

What seems to be the first issue of this paper was printed in 1660. The paper is unique, from the American point of view, in that it does not use any material that is not prepared by its own staff. Its world news is gathered by about 80 men who represent it exclusively in every part of the world.

FORTRESS OF MAUBEUGE, ON SAMBRE RIVER, IS TAKEN BY KAISER; 40,000 PRISONERS

Four French Generals Among the Lot—Four Hundred Guns Are Captured—Prince Frederick William of Hess is Wounded.

Berlin, Sept. 9 (wireless to Associated Press).—It was officially announced today that the French fortress of Maubeuge, on the Sambre river, had fallen. The Germans took 40,000 prisoners, including four generals and 400 guns were captured. Prince Frederick William of Hess has been wounded.

Maubeuge is a French fortress of the first class, six miles from the Belgian frontier. Judging from incomplete news reports, German onslaughts on this position had been going on a week or more. A London dispatch of Sept. 5 said part of the British expeditionary force was at Maubeuge assisting the French garrison. September 6 Berlin reported two Maubeuge forts had fallen and the town was in flames.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—A wireless from Berlin to the German embassy says: "General headquarters reports Maubeuge has fallen and 400 guns, four generals and 40,000 prisoners captured." The message adds: "Ludwig Frank, the most prominent socialist in the reichstag, fell while storming the enemy near Luneville Sept. 3."

streets of Bucharest yesterday in favor of Russia and France.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—The Russian embassy today issued the following statement:

"On Sept. 8 a general engagement continued along the whole Austrian front. In the center the Austrian army is falling back. Near Rawaruska a stubborn battle is being fought with considerable Austrian forces. On the left bank of the Vistula our advance is developing favorably."

Petrograd, Sept. 9.—Trains filled with prisoners, large numbers of Russians and Austrians wounded at Lemberg, have arrived here.

Two Thousand Italians Killed.

Trieste, Austria (via Rome and London).—The defeat of Austrians at Lemberg has created a deep impression at Trieste and along the Adriatic coast. Regiments which suffered most were composed of men of Italian origin. The 97th Austrian infantry, recruited almost entirely from Trieste Italians, numbering 2,000, was virtually annihilated, only 65 returning.

JAPS DROP MORE BOMBS ON FORTS OF THE KAISER

New York, Sept. 9.—The East and West News bureau made public the following dispatch.

"Tokio, Sept. 9.—A Japanese naval aeroplane again flew over Kia-Chau yesterday and dropped bombs, returning safely to a cruiser."

"In answer to the protest lodged by German and Austrian ambassadors against China's permitting Japan to land troops at Lung Kow, China replied that Japan's act was justifiable in the light of precedents established in the Russo-Japanese war."

"The Tokio Chamber of Commerce, in cooperation with the Chicago Tea Merchants' association, launched a movement in opposition to measures for raising tariff rates. They are also formulating plans for promoting export trade of Japan."

APPOINTMENT OF CLYNE APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY

Charles F. Clyne of Aurora, Ill., was confirmed unanimously yesterday by the senate as United States district attorney at Chicago. He will succeed James H. Wilkerson, whose resignation was accepted recently by telegram.

The senate took the unusual step of directing the immediate issue of a certificate of confirmation so that there would be no delay in administering the oath of office. It is expected that the certificate will reach Chicago tomorrow and that the new prosecutor will be sworn in at once by Chief Clerk William Small.

RAILROADS WANT NATION TO BOOST

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—Railroads are experiencing great difficulty in meeting obligations because of the European war and the antagonistic attitude of the people, according to a committee of railroad executives who today asked President Wilson to address an appeal to the country that the people take a more sympathetic attitude toward railroads.

OPEN SHOP IS NEW RULE AT BUTTEMINES

Employing Companies Refuse to Take Sides in Division of Men.

10,000 MEN AFFECTED

Wages and Hours of Work Existing Under Union Contracts to Be Continued.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 9.—The open shop went into effect today in Butte, the home for 36 years of the largest union "local" in the far west. Some ten thousand miners, until recently members of the Butte Miners' union No. 1, Western Federation of Miners, but now divided between that organization and the newly formed Butte Mine Workers' union, were notified that from the viewpoint of their employers it made no difference whether they belonged to either organization or none.

This decision, signed by the 12 companies which represent the copper output of Butte, was reached last night, and the town, in the leash of martial law, bristled with excitement when confronted with it. Employers announce wages and hours of work existing under union contracts will be continued.

ENGLISH SEIZE U. S. MAIL

American Postal Matter on Dutch Steamers Held, Say Germans.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The German embassy yesterday announced receipt of the following wireless message from its foreign office: "The English seize or search all American mail destined for Germany found in Dutch steamers. The Americans and relatives of Americans staying here are very uneasy on account of the impossibility of getting news from the other side."

KAISER TO INCREASE NAVY

Germany Plans to Build More War Craft and Airships.

LONDON, SEPT. 9.—A dispatch to the Express from Amsterdam says: "According to a Berlin message statements made by members of the reichstag on the subject of naval expansion point to the building of 12 torpedo boat divisions, six airship divisions, a number of mine layers and other craft. The rapid construction of three large warships and two smaller cruisers also is advocated."

PEASANT TRAPS GERMANS

Tells Them Paris Is Fallen and Leads Them to the British.

PARIS, SEPT. 9.—Twenty-eight Prussian prisoners, the first in Paris, arrived at St. Lazare station yesterday. They were captured by British troops through a trick played on them by a French peasant.

The 28 Germans had become separated from their regiment and lost their way. They asked a peasant near Meaux if the Germans had taken Paris and how to get there.

The peasant replied that he thought Paris had fallen. He offered to conduct the inquirers to the right road. When it was too late the Prussians found he was leading them into the British lines.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and vicinity.

Unsettled weather tonight and Thursday; probably showers; warmer. Temperature at 7 a. m., 48. Highest yesterday, 64; lowest last night, 47. Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., 10 miles per hour.

Precipitation none. Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 66; at 7 a. m., 90. Stage of water 4.4, a fall of .5 in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

Evening stars: Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter. Morning star: Saturn. Constellation: Corona Borealis, the northern crown, including the brilliant star Alpha. Seen due west of the point overhead about 9 p. m.

THREE MILLION TROOPS IN GREATEST BATTLE OF WAR BEING FOUGHT NEAR PARIS

Men From Front Say Four Days' Fight Continues Furiously—French Claim Victories—Many Towns on Coast Reported to be in State of Siege.

For the first time since the beginning of the war an official British report has described the result of operations as "very" satisfactory. Heretofore this adjective has never been used in any official report. It is believed here the German retrograde movement is likely to be permanent.

Lord Kitchener's "unknown factor," heretofore held a great secret, which has so altered the situation at the front, is now known to be the arrival of forces from India consisting of two divisions of infantry and a brigade cavalry.

Up to early this afternoon no further official light was thrown on what is probably the greatest battle of the war, being fought east of Paris, from Montmaraille to Verdun and from Verdun to Nancy. Three million are said to be engaged. Advances from the Hague are that a state of siege has been proclaimed in a great number of towns on the coast of Holland.

Paris, Sept. 9.—British officers and soldiers from the front today declared the four days' battle, which continues east of Paris, is being carried on furiously. They assert the French captured a considerable number of field and machine guns, while the Germans often surrender in groups.

London, Sept. 9.—If inspiration means to the French soldier what it did in the time of the first Napoleon, the situation today on the allies' center on the historic field of Chalons should offer compensation for a disheartening month of rear guard actions.

At any rate the allies, now superior or at least equal in numbers to the Germans, evidently have begun the offensive. At least 3,000,000 men are engaged on both sides and as the center of the allies lies on the plains of Chalons, true to many prophecies, Armageddon may take place where Atilla, surnamed the "Scourge of God," was defeated by the allied Visigoths and Romans in the bloodiest battle in the world's history. On these plains centuries later, Napoleon conducted the most brilliant campaign of his career.

RIVAL MEXICANS FINALLY AGREED

Proposals to Eliminate First Chief From Presidency Till After Votes Are Signed.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The basis for the recent assertion of President Wilson that he believed Carranza and Villa would cooperate in restoring constitutional government in Mexico was revealed today. It became known also that General Obregon, personal friend of Carranza, had signed the proposals of General Villa for an electoral program as follows:

That a convention of delegates of the constitutional army be called to arrange the date of the election for congress, president and vice president.

That no military man be a candidate for president or vice president or for governor of any state.

That a civilian take charge of the provisional government to hold elections.

That a general amnesty be declared except as to those who participated in the assassination of Madero and Suarez.

That the officers of the old federal army who can show clean records be taken into the new national army.

That all reforms be put through rapidly on a constitutional basis.

The belief prevails that Carranza will resign in favor of a civilian and will then wage an active campaign for the presidency. It is expected that Villa will not support Carranza at the polls.

Before these proposals were submitted by Paul Fuller, President Wilson's personal envoy, to General Carranza, who is said to have assented to them, President Wilson told callers the proposals did not seem unreasonable.

TEDDY RIDES HORSEBACK AND WALKS IN LOUISIANA

New Orleans, La., Sept. 9.—Colonel Roosevelt left here for New York last night after making more than 20 speeches attacking the tariff as it relates to sugar and expounding progressive principles in the "sugar bowl" of Louisiana, which includes the third congressional district. The colonel's campaign trip was made on foot, on

horseback, in an automobile, and by steam railway.

The former president was busy from 6 o'clock until he left his coach at Franklin, early in the morning and marched on foot through the streets to the courthouse, where he made his address, until he left this city at night.

He departed from Franklin in an automobile, delivered a short address at Jeanerette, and a mile and a half outside of New Iberia gave up the machine for a horse and led a procession of horsemen into the town.

The return trip to New Orleans was by train and in the five hours' ride he spoke at least 20 times to those who gathered at the rear of the train at small stations.

In his principal address at New Iberia, as well as in his short talks along the railroad, Colonel Roosevelt dwelt particularly on what he termed the unnecessary removal of the tariff on sugar. He also attacked the proposed \$25,000,000 payment to Colombia and touched casually on the present administration's foreign policy.

REPORTS GERMAN ARMY IS SHORT OF SUPPLIES

LONDON, SEPT. 9.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Rotterdam reports that it is stated on good authority that the supplies of German arms now are exhausted.

The rifles carried by the landsturm, the last reserves, are said to be of an old type and it also is said that there is insufficient ammunition.

Some of the landsturm appeared armed with rifles taken from the Belgians, while uniforms, it is stated, are not available for all of the landsturm troops.

Indorse Wilson for 1916.

Dover, Del., Sept. 9.—The democratic state convention of Delaware, here yesterday, declared itself in favor of the renomination of President Wilson in 1916.

ASK GOVERNMENT AID OF SMELTERS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—Representative McDonald of Michigan today introduced a bill to authorize the government to purchase not more than fifteen million pounds of copper to help the smelters operate during the European emergency.

SULLIVAN IN LEAD IN NINE OF DISTRICTS

Northern Section of the State Favors Chicagoan for Senatorship.

FOR STRINGER SOUTH

Sherman, Republican, Reported to Be Leading His Opponents Everywhere.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 9.—Chief interest in the state wide primary today is centered in the contest for the democratic nomination for United States senator. Reports from nine congressional districts, principally the northern section of the state, favored Roger Sullivan, while the southern and central districts indicated Lawrence Stringer was leading a close race.

Senator Sherman, republican, was reported leading his opponents for the United States senatorship nomination everywhere.

Weather generally was fair. The rural vote was light. Few women voted downstate, but in Chicago there was a fair proportion. Chicago, with a blanket ballot containing many names, voted slowly.

PRESIDENT SENT GERMAN PROTEST

Emperor of Germany Calls Attention to Use of Dum Dum Bullets by the English.

LONDON, SEPT. 9.—A dispatch published in Copenhagen quotes a message which Emperor William sent to President Wilson, Sept. 4. In the message the kaiser protests against the English use of dum dum bullets and against participation of Belgian civilians in the war. The emperor told President Wilson his officers were compelled to punish the Belgians and expressed regret at the destruction of Louvain.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—President Wilson has not yet received Emperor William's message.

New York, Sept. 9.—The German ambassador said he knew nothing of the message from the kaiser to President Wilson.

SUGGESTS A PEACE CONFERENCE AT THE PANAMA EXPOSITION



Major Fred R. Reed.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 9.—Major Fred R. Reed, commissioner for Idaho to the Panama exposition, proposes that San Francisco be made the place for holding a peace conference of European nations now at war, some time during the exposition year.

The new factors introduced into the world's commerce by the opening of the Panama canal, he says, make a readjustment of trade relations inevitable. The new alignments which will follow the war must influence the commercial connections to be made, and San Francisco is the logical place for such a peace conference, because all conditions can be studied from neutral territory, amid untroubled surroundings, with every possible facility at hand for right adjustment.